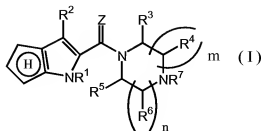


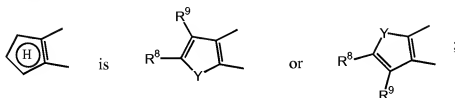
## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1: (currently amended) A compound of formula (I):



wherein



Y is  $\Theta$  or S;

Z is O or S;

n is 1 or 2;

m is 1 or 2;

n + m is 2 or 3;

R<sup>1</sup> is H or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is H, F, Cl, Br or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are, independently, H, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl(C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl), cyano, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -(CO)NR<sup>p</sup>R<sup>q</sup>, -(CO)OR<sup>r</sup>, -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>p</sup>R<sup>q</sup> or -CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>r</sup>; where R<sup>p</sup>, R<sup>q</sup> and R<sup>r</sup> are independently selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl, phenyl, -C<sub>1-2</sub>alkyl(C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl), benzyl or phenethyl, or R<sup>p</sup> and R<sup>q</sup> taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring with 0 or 1 additional heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH or NC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, and where any phenyl or alkyl or cycloalkyl moiety of the foregoing is optionally and independently substituted with between 1 and 3 substituents selected from C<sub>1-3</sub>alkyl, halo, hydroxy, amino, and C<sub>1-3</sub>alkoxy;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are, independently, H or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

$R^7$  is  $-R^a$ ,  $-R^bR^a$ ,  $-R^e-O-R^a$  or  $-R^e-N(R^c)(R^d)$ , where  $R^a$  is H, cyano,  $-(C=O)N(R^c)(R^d)$ ,  $-C(=NH)(NH_2)$ ,  $C_{1-10}$ alkyl,  $C_{2-8}$ alkenyl,  $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{4-7}$ heterocyclic radical or phenyl, where the  $C_{4-7}$ heterocyclic radical is attached at a carbon atom and contains one of O, S, NH or  $NC_{1-4}$ alkyl, and optionally an additional NH or  $NC_{1-6}$ alkyl in rings of 5 or 6 or 7 members, where  $R^b$  is  $C_{1-8}$ alkylene or  $C_{2-8}$ alkenylene, where  $R^c$  is  $C_{2-8}$ alkylene or  $C_{2-8}$ alkenylene, where  $R^e$  and  $R^d$  are each independently H,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{2-4}$ alkenyl,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl or phenyl, or  $R^e$  and  $R^d$  taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring with 0 or 1 additional heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH or  $NC_{1-6}$ alkyl, and where any phenyl or alkyl or cycloalkyl moiety of the foregoing is optionally and independently substituted with between 1 and 3 substituents selected from  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl, halo, hydroxy, amino, and  $C_{1-3}$ alkoxy;

alternatively,  $R^7$  may be taken together with an adjacent  $R^4$  as well as their carbon and nitrogen of attachment to form a 5, 6 or 7 membered heterocyclic ring, with 0 or 1 additional heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH or  $NC_{1-6}$ alkyl, and optionally and independently substituted with between 1 and 3 substituents selected from  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl, halo, hydroxy, amino, and  $C_{1-3}$ alkoxy;

$R^8$  and  $R^9$  are, independently, H, F, Cl, Br, I,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy,  $-C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl,  $-OC_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl,  $-OCH_2Ph$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-OCF_3$ ,  $-SCF_3$ ,  $-(C=O)R^k$  (wherein  $R^k$  is H,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $-OH$ , phenyl, benzyl, phenethyl or  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy),  $-(N-R^l)(C=O)R^k$  (where  $R^l$  is H or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl),  $-(N-R^l)SO_2C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $-(S(=O))_p-C_{1-4}$ alkyl (wherein  $p$  is 0, 1 or 2), nitro,  $-SO_2NR^lR^m$  (wherein  $R^l$  and  $R^m$  are independently selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or phenethyl, or  $R^l$  and  $R^m$  taken together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring with 0 or 1 additional heteroatoms selected from O, S, NH or  $NC_{1-4}$ alkyl),  $-(C=O)NR^lR^m$ , cyano or phenyl, where any phenyl or alkyl or cycloalkyl moiety of the foregoing is optionally and independently substituted with between 1 and 3 substituents selected from  $C_{1-3}$ alkyl, halo, hydroxy, amino, and  $C_{1-3}$ alkoxy;

and enantiomers, diastereomers and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and esters thereof, with the following provisos,

that  $R^6$  adjacent to N must be H where  $R^4$  adjacent to N is other than H,

that  $R^7$  is not  $-CH_2CH_2OH$ ; and

that where the core molecule is a 4*H*-furo, then one of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> adjacent to N must not be methyl when the other is hydrogen unless R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are taken together to form a bridging moiety.

Claims 2-3: Cancelled.